Appendix D
Emission Requirements

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The following Emission Requirements are IAW RCRA requirements.

1. Demonstrate a minimum DRE of 99.99% for HD, a Principal Organic Hazardous Constituent (POHC).

2. Control particulate emissions to < 180 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) [or 0.08 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf)] at 7% oxygen (O_2) IAW the formula provided below:

$$P_c = P_m \times \frac{14}{21 - Y}$$

where: P_c = corrected concentration of particulate matter.
P_m = measured concentration of particulate matter in parts per million, dry volume (ppm_{dv}).
Y = measured O_2 in the stack gas.
21 = average % of O_2 in air.

3. Control Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions from the MPF Stack to not exceed 4 pounds per hour (lbs/hr) or 1% of the total HCl in the combustion gas stream prior to entering any pollution control equipment, whichever is greater.

4. Provide data regarding the emissions of metals, Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDD), Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF), and other Products of Incomplete Combustion (PICs) for use in performing site-specific human health and ecological risk assessments.

5. Control emission of PICs from the MPF to ensure the Carbon Monoxide (CO) level in the combined stack, corrected to 7% O_2 IAW the formula provided below, will not exceed 100 ppm_{dv} over a one-hour rolling average:

$$CO_c = CO_m \times \frac{21 - 7}{21 - O_m}$$

where: CO_c = corrected CO ppm_{dv}.
COm = measured CO ppmdv.
Om = measured % O2 (dry volume).
average O2 in air = 21%.

6. Identify and determine the quantity of HRA metals in PAS samples. Analysis will include Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chlorine, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Phosphorous, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, Tin, and Zinc.